Society

FOR PROMOTING EDUCATION AND INDUSTRY IN CANADA.

It has been well observed, on a recent occasion, that "*the commercial greatness and political power of Great Britain are so evidently connected with, and dependent upon the prosperity of her colonial possessions, that, in return for these benefits, it does not seem needful to insist upon the* POLICY, *any more than the* DUTY, *of extending to those distant members of the Empire as large a share as possible of all the social and religious advantages with which the Mother Country is so eminently blest.*" This sentiment applies with peculiar force to the Provinces of CANADA, the number of whose inhabitants are rapidly increasing, as may be seen by several recent publications. Within twelve years, the population of Upper Canada has been doubled; making a total amount of nearly one million of immortal souls, in the two Provinces. And, if we include the large and numerous tribes of Indians extending indefinitely westward, it would greatly exceed this number.

From this extraordinary increase of population, it must necessarily follow, that recourse must be had to agriculture, and the arts of civilized life, rather than dependence being placed on the supply of wild animals, which a kind Providence furnished for the Indians of Canada It is probable that many of these inhabitants of the wilderness will be starved, unless they become civilized, and incorporated with the other subjects of his Majesty's colony.

Not only the *Indians*, but many of those who have recently emigrated from this country to Canada, are in great want of teachers, and the necessary means of establishing and supporting schools; as is always the case in newly-settled countries.

Though different Societies and benevolent individuals have done something towards expelling the moral darkness from that extensive region, yet *very little* has been done, in proportion to the wants of that *interesting colony*; especially when we consider, that it has been under the British Government half a century. From local circumstances, prejudices of education, and different modes of worship, existing among the civilized inhabitants of Canada, unless some extraordinary effort be made in the Mother Country, the same unhappy state of things must long continue.

It has been often asked, whether any thing can be done for the *Indians*, which will bring them under the influence of wholesome laws, and raise them to the dignity and privileges of civilized society? In reply, it may be asserted, that in Canada a considerable number of respectable individuals of that class, have received the benefits of a good education, whose character and deportment do honour to the Christian name. Under the Government of the United States there are also thousands of Indians, who have formed laws and regulations for their internal management, well worthy of being copied by the white inhabitants. The publick opinion in that country on the subject of Indian education, is, within the last few years, completely changed; and the Government is now ready to afford assistance to every benevolent Society and Association, which is formed for the purpose of extending education among them. This produces a noble emulation among all denominations, to excel each other in doing good.

In consideration of the *magnitude* and *importance* of this object, it was thought expedient to recommend the *immediate formation* of an *Institution* in London, for the improvement of Canada. Accordingly, a Meeting was held at Freemasons' Hall, 2d July, 1825,

His Royal Highness the DUKE OF SUSSEX in the Chair.

Having taken the Chair, His Royal Highness alluded to the liberal plan of the Institution, which commended itself to every person. The importance of the objects which the Society had in view, were too well known to require any observations from him. The persons who acted under its patronage were not desirous of introducing any particular creed or form of the Christian religion, but to teach every one of the natives of that vast country, the truths of the Bible, and the reciprocal duties of morality. These were, however, only a part of the plan. They were undoubtedly the most important objects; but there were others which very nearly affected our happiness in this world. They were to be taught industry, and instructed in those methods best calculated to secure for themselves the conveniences of life. He should not enter any further into detail, as he was convinced there were many gentlemen, who would propose the respective Resolutions, who were far better acquainted with the minutiæ than himself; and therefore, he would leave to them, what must always be an agreeable and delightful task—labouring in the cause of virtue.

The Right Hon. Lord BEXLEY adverted to the peculiar circumstances of Canada. The territory was of immense extent, and the population thinly scattered over it. It is a country, as yet little known or explored, and far from the means of instruction and civilization. The inhabitants consist, 1st, Of the European settlers; 2d, The natives of Canada, descended from the first settlers; and, 3d, The native Indians. The first class have taken with them, from this country, their various religious creeds; and there are, Episcopalians,

Catholics, and Dissenters of all classes. Any schools, therefore, for their benefit, must be founded on general principles, independently of particular creeds or forms of church discipline. We must allow the respective clergy to lead their flocks in that which they think to be the right way. The venerable Society for propagating the Gospel in foreign parts, and the British and Foreign School Society in London, are certainly doing much good; but there is still room and necessity for more.—The second class, being descendants of original settlers, often placed in situations which afford no opportunities of public worship, have, in too many instances, almost forgotten their religion, or have been brought up without any, and are sunk into gross ignorance and vice. This is especially true with those in the back settlements.—As to the third class, or native Indians, we owe them a debt, which we ought now to pay. We have driven them gradually out of their own possessions, and reduced their numbers by compelling them to inhabit woods and swamps; several of the tribes are utterly extinct, and others hastening fast to decay. The intercourse, we have hitherto carried on with them, has been of a degrading and demoralizing character; we initiated them in the use of fire-arms and of spirituous liquours—at once giving them weapons of mischief, and stimulating their worst passions to the use of them. We must now endeavour to civilize these rude tribes, and instead of huntsmen or warriors, convert them into industrious and peaceable members of society, making them happier in this life, and fitting them for a better hereafter. Our schools, however, must be something more than seminaries of morality or religion. In the savage state, each man is dependent on his individual exertions; he must know how to handle the axe, and build himself a house. Industry, therefore, must be combined with mental cultivation, and the best mode of inculcating such habits will be found in the principles of the Bible, which must form the basis of any system of instruction, carrying to all men the comforts of time, and the cheering hopes of eternity.

Lord Bexley closed by moving the following Resolution, which was seconded by the Rev. Thomas Mortimer, M. A.

"Resolved, That a Society be now formed for promoting Education and Industry in Canada; the object of which shall be, to train up teachers and assist in the establishment of schools of education and industry among the Indians and settlers, in such parts of the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada as are destitute of the means of instruction."

The next Resolution was moved by John Wilks, Esq. and seconded by the Rev. W. A. Evanson, M. A.

"Resolved, That the following Rules and Regulations be adopted for the government of the said Society.

"I. The Plan proposed shall sacredly guard the rights of conscience, and extend equal advantages to all denominations of Christians.

"II. The mode of instruction shall be such as the Committee may approve, according to circumstances.

"III. In every school that may receive assistance from this Society, the reading of the Scriptures, and some useful manual labour, shall constitute parts of the daily exercise of the pupils; all shall be required to be strict in their moral conduct, and duly to observe the Sabbath; attending to such religious exercises, and at such places, as their respective parents and guardians may direct. But should this be impracticable, on account of the distance of any place of worship, then all such scholars shall, upon each Lord's day, read and recite those portions of Scripture which are calculated to enforce all the relative and social duties of the present life, and point the way to a happy eternity.

"IV. This Society shall consist of a Patron, Vice-Patron, President, Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, a Secretary or Secretaries, also of Governors, and Life and Annual Members.

"V. Each Subscriber of One Guinea shall be a Member.

"VI. The Donor of Ten Pounds shall be a Member for life.

"VII. Each Annual Subscriber of Five Pounds, or Donor of Fifty, shall be a Governor, and entitled to attend and vote at all Meetings of the Committee.

"VIII. The business of the Society shall be conducted by a Committee of Twelve or more, chosen at the Annual Meeting, which shall be held in London on the last Wednesday in the month of June.

"IX. The Patron, Vice-Patron, President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, and Secretaries, shall be considered (ex officio) Members of the Committee.

"X. The Meetings of the Committee shall be held four times a-year, and oftener if necessary; three Members shall constitute a quorum.

"XI. A Special Meeting of the Committee may be called at the request of three Members; and a Special General Meeting of the Society may be summoned on the requisition of the General Committee, or any nine Members, by letter addressed to the Secretary.

"XII. No alteration or amendments hall be made to the Rules of this Society, excepting at a General Meeting."

Lord Calthorpe, in addressing the Meeting, said, "That as South America was now enlightened and free, we ought not to leave the northern part in a barbarous state. The United States had set us a good example,

and we ought to see that our colonies derived, at least, some reciprocal benefit from their connexion with us: we should impart our high religious advantages to them."—His Lordship concluded by moving, that the following Gentlemen be requested to honour the Institution by becoming its Officers, and was seconded by J. E. Gordon, Esq.:—

Vice-Patron.

His Royal Highness the DUKE OF SUSSEX.

Vice-Presidents.

Right Rev. the LORD BISHOP OF DURHAM.
Right Rev. the LORD BISHOP OF SALISBURY.
Right Hon. the EARL OF CLARENDON.
Right Hon. LORD BEXLEY.
Right Hon. LORD CALTHORPE.
Right Hon. LORD GAMBIER.
Right Hon. Sir GEORGE H. ROSE, M. P.
JOSEPH BUTTERWORTH, Esq. M. P.
T. F. BUXTON, Esq. M. P.
EDWARD ELLICE, Esq. M. P.
WILLIAM TAYLOR MONEY, Esq. M. P.
WILLIAM WILBERFORCE, Esq. M. P.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Esq. M. P.

Treasurer.

JOHN SCOTT, Esq. *Bartholomew Lane.*

Gratuitous Secretaries.

Rev. THOMAS MORTIMER, A. M. *River Terrace, Islington.*
THOMAS PELLATT, Esq. *Ironmongers' Hall, Fenchurch Street.*

Committee.

Rev. ISAAC SAUNDERS, A. M.
Rev. ALEXANDER WAUGH, D. D.
Rev. ROBERT WINTER, D. D.
Rev. THOMAS BOYS, A. M.
Rev. RICHARD REECE.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Esq.
WILLIAM ALERS HANKEY, Esq.
LAUNCELOT HASLOPE, Esq.
LUKE HOWARD, Esq.
JOHN MORTLOCK, Esq.
JAMES MILLAR, Esq.
SAMUEL MILLS, Esq.
JOSEPH REYNER, Esq.
ROBERT STEVEN, Esq.
JOHN BROADLEY WILSON, Esq.
JOHN WILKS, Esq.

The 4th Resolution was moved by J. MILLAR, Esq. and seconded by the Rev. T. OSGOOD.

"That a Subscription be now commenced for carrying into effect the objects of the Society, and that Auxiliary Associations be formed to contribute towards its funds.

The 5th Resolution was moved (in French) by NICHOLAS VINCENT, (Tsawanhouhi, in Indian language,) Grand Chief of the Huron Tribe, at Lorette, and seconded by Lord BEXLEY.

"That the thanks of this Meeting be presented to His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, for the kind and condescending manner, evinced by His Royal Highness in presiding at this Meeting."

In closing the business of the Meeting, His Royal Highness expressed his full approbation of the object and design of the Institution now formed, and kindly promised, faithfully to fill the office of Vice-Patron.

At a Meeting of the Committee of the Society for promoting Education and Industry in Canada, 8th July, 1825;

JOSEPH REYNER, Esq. in the Chair;

"Resolved, That the Committee for the management of the unapplied part of the fund which was collected by the Rev. Thaddeus Osgood in this country in the year 1813, for promoting education among the destitute poor in Canada, and standing in the names of the late John Inglis, Esq. deceased, Robert Steven, and the said Joseph Reyner and Samuel Mills, be applied to, for their consent to pay over the same to the Treasurer of this Society, to be invested in the names of four Trustees in the Bank, in trust, for the purposes of this Institution."

"Resolved, That the Rev. Thaddeus Osgood be authorized by this Committee, during his stay in this country, to collect Donations and Subscriptions, and, if practicable, to form Auxiliary Societies and Associations, in further carrying into effect the object of this Society, and being allowed his reasonable expenses."

"Resolved, That the Government of Canada, and the ministers of religion of all denominations in that country, be respectfully invited to co-operate with this Society in the design for which it was instituted."

JOSEPH REYNER, *Chairman.*

An Abstract from the Treasurer's Accounts.

The whole sum which was deposited in the names of the above Trustees was £1699. 16s. 2d. There remains unappropriated £800. 0s. 6d. which, according to the above vote, has been paid over to John Scott, Esq. the Treasurer. It appears from the Treasurer's books, and the Resolutions passed by the Committee, that, at different times, and for various objects connected with the education and moral improvement of the destitute in Canada, the sum of £899. 15s. 8d. of the original fund, and the interest, being £239. 16s., have been appropriated according to the intention of the Donors; and, it is hoped, to good effect, as it appears, that a number of Schools are now existing in Canada, in consequence of the effort then made: a Society being now formed, we may indulge a hope, that more extensive and permanent good will be effected.

JOSEPH REYNER, *former Treasurer.*

NAMES AND CONTRIBUTIONS ACKNOWLEDGED.

	£.	s.	d.
His R. H. the Duke of Sussex	10	10	0
The Lord Bishop of Durham	10	0	0
The Lord Bishop of Salisbury	3	0	0
The Right Hon. the Earl of Liverpool	10	0	0
The Right Hon. the Earl of Harrowby	10	0	0
The Right Hon. the Earl of Bathurst	10	0	0
Earl of Clarendon	10	0	0
Right Hon. Lord Bexley	10	0	0
Right Hon. Lord Calthorpe	5	0	0
Right Hon. Lord Gambier	10	0	0
Right Hon. Sir G. H. Rose, M. P.	10	0	0
Right Hon. C. Grant, M. P.	5	0	0
A. B.	2	0	0
A Friend, at Windsor	1	1	0
A Friend, on the coach to Uxbridge	1	0	0
A. Z.	1	0	0
Anonymous, in small sums under 20s.	7	1	0
Anonymous, in books, estimated at	5	5	0
Messrs. A. and S. Arrowsmith a set of maps	1	1	0
Mrs. Bagster	1	0	0
Rev. E. Bickersteth	1	1	0
Rev. Thomas Boys, A. M. (in books)	2	10	0
Joseph Bunnell, Esq.	1	1	0
W. Butterfield, Esq.	1	1	0
Joseph Butterworth, Esq. M. P.	5	0	0
J. F. Buxton, Esq. M. P.	5	0	0
H. N. Byfield, Esq.	1	0	0
John Chippindale, Esq. Uxbridge	3	0	0
Mr. John Chippindale, Jun. Ditto	1	0	0
Mr. H. Chippindale Ditto	1	0	0
Rev. John Clayton, Jun	1	1	0
Miss Anne Dale	1	0	0
J. Deacon, Esq.	5	0	0
Henry Drummond, Esq.	5	0	0
Edward Ellice, Esq. M. P.	10	0	0
Robert Foster, Esq.	1	1	0
Friends at Paradise Chapel, Chelsea	1	8	0
Charles Greaves, Esq.	1	0	0
H. Gurney, Esq. M. P.	2	0	0
H. R.	2	0	0
H. T.	1	1	0
Messrs. Hamilton, Adams, & Co. (in books)	5	5	0
M. Hart, Esq.	2	2	0
L. Haslope, Esq.	2	2	0
Samuel Hoare, Esq.	2	2	0
R. Wilmot Horton, Esq. M. P.	5	0	0
John Mortlock, Esq.	5	0	0
Luke Howard, Esq.	5	0	0
J. H. B.	1	0	0
E. Maitland, Esq.	1	0	0
Z. Macaulay, Esq.	1	1	0
Miss J. Mayor	1	0	0
Miss S. Mayor	1	0	0
James Millar, Esq.	1	1	0
S. Mills, Esq.	10	0	0
E. Miller, Esq.	1	1	0
W. T. Money, Esq. M. P.	2	2	0
Dr. Moore	1	0	0
Misses Moore	1	10	0
Rev. T. Mortimer, A. M.	1	1	0
W. Parker, Esq.	1	0	0
Thomas Parnell, Esq.	1	0	0
Mrs. Archdale Palmer	1	0	0
Richard Poole, Esq.	3	3	0
Rev. Josiah Pratt, B. D.	1	1	0
J. Purkinson, Esq.	1	0	0
John Ketching, Esq.	1	0	0
T. Rippon, Esq.	1	0	0
John Rowe, Esq.	2	0	0
Mrs. Searle	1	0	0
B. Shaw, Esq.	5	0	0
Rev. John Sheppard, A. M.	1	1	0
W. Shrubsole, Esq.	1	1	0
Mrs. J. Simpson, Clapham	1	0	0
John Adams Smith, Esq.	2	2	0
Frederick Smith, Esq.	1	1	0
Miss Mary Stacey	1	0	0
Robert Stanton, Esq. M. P.	1	1	0
Rev. Ch. F. A. Steinkopff, D. D.	1	1	0
Robert Steven, Esq.	5	5	0
Rev. J. H. Stewart, A. M.	1	1	0
J. Stonard, Esq.	2	2	0
J. S. C. Symes, Esq.	1	1	0
John Symes, Esq.	1	0	0
The New England Company, by J. Gibson, Esq.	20	0	0
Thomas Thomson, Esq.	5	5	0
Messrs. Truman, Hanbury, and Co.	5	0	0
Thomas Walker, Esq.	1	0	0
Rev. Edward Ward, A. M.	1	0	0
Rev. G. H. Watkins, A. M.	1	0	0
Samuel West, Esq.	2	0	0
William Wilberforce, Esq.	5	0	0
John Wilks, Esq.	10	10	0
William Williams, Esq. M. P.	10	10	0
Rev. Basil Woodd, A. M. (in books)	1	10	0
John Broadley Wilson, Esq.	10	0	0
Rev. Daniel Wilson, M. A.	2	2	0
T. F. Yockney, Esq.	1	0	0

*** Subscriptions and Donations for this object will be received by the Committee. Also by Messrs. Hatchard and Son, 187, Piccadilly; Mr. J. Nisbet, 21, Berners Street, Oxford Street; Messrs. Black, Young, and Young, 2, Tavistock Street; Mr. Sams, Royal Subscription Library, opposite to St. James's Palace; Messrs. Joseph Butterworth and Son, 43, Fleet Street; Messrs. Seeley and Son, Fleet Street; Mr. John Miller, 5, New Bridge Street; Messrs. J. and A. Arch, 61, Cornhill; Mr. Westley, 10, Stationers' Court; Mr. Kershaw, 14, City Road; Mr. Joseph Bunnell, Islington. Also by the following Bankers:—Messrs. Hankey and Co., 7, Fenchurch Street; Sir John Perring, Shaw, Barber, and Co., Cornhill; Sir Peter Pole, Free, Down, and Scott, Bartholomew Lane; Messrs. Drummond, Charing Cross; and Messrs. Lees, Brassey, Far, and Lee, Lombard Street.

N. B. Elementary tracts and books suitable for libraries will be thankfully accepted, and faithfully forwarded to Canada, if sent to the care of either of the above-mentioned Booksellers.

Several donations, for promoting Education and Industry in Canada, were received previous to the formation of this Society; therefore, one column only appears for Donors and Subscribers. Since the formation of the Society, several, who were Donors, have offered to become Annual Subscribers; and should the Institution be useful, it is hoped, that all, who have given small sums, will repeat the payment annually.